

Sedalia Evening Democrat

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1892.

NEW SERIES

WILL RAISE IT.

THE RAILROAD COMPANY LAST NIGHT.

The Board of the Road Company and a meeting of the committee last night.

There was not half as large a turnout at the meeting last night as at the one held on the 29th. Those who were present were, however, very earnest and sincere in their views.

The committee on the proposed road will report to the board of the road company at the meeting on Monday.

Mr. Henry Lamm favored the project. He thought the road was needed and should be built at once.

He believed Messrs. Hearst and Hastain, who are to canvass the congressional district, would subscribe liberally in order to save themselves the fatigue of long journeys over dusty roads.

The speaker suggested the appointment of a committee to raise the money and get the right of way.

A resolution was offered and unanimously adopted accepting the proposition made by Col. Randall, on condition that the other counties accept the propositions made to them.

On motion of Mr. Sangree, Messrs. Cyrus Newkirk, F. B. Meyer, J. N. Dalby, J. C. Van Riper, Chris Hye, B. G. Wilkerson and Dr. H. W. Wood were appointed as a committee to take charge of the work of raising the \$60,000 and right of way, and the committee was given power to appoint sub-committees.

On motion of Judge Hoy, the resident directors of the road were added to the committee.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

Entire harmony characterized the meeting and every man present was heartily in favor of the road and is ready to do what he can to get it.

fails. We can afford to pay the amount asked for if it wins. The building of the road will increase the value of Sedalia property millions of dollars.

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MORE CHOLERA.

THE ASIATIC INVADER BEING-ING NEW YORK.

Several Vessels Report Cholera Cases—Cabin Passengers Among the Unfortunate Victims.

Special to the Democrat.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3.—The situation as regards Asiatic cholera has grown more alarming to-day, though health officers still claim that the quarantine system is such that they can hold the invader in check.

The noon report of Quarantine Officer Jenkins says: "The Rugia had nine cholera cases and four deaths. The Normania, which arrived this morning, had five cholera deaths, among the cases being several cabin passengers. The Normania and passengers are in strict quarantine. The Stubbenbuk reports several cases, but the Umbria, arrived this morning, reports none."

News reached here to-day that Germany had prohibited immigration from Russia.

A Relative of La Grippe. A Sedalia physician informed a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning that an epidemic of influenza similar to la grippe, the symptoms of which were a cold in the head, sore throat and a high fever, was in Sedalia. He has seen at least 300 people during the past two weeks who were suffering with it. Even horses in some parts of the county have the disease.

their money refunded, but she was obdurate and declared herself most vigorously. (She said that the company was O. K. and that she was one of its agents.) The ladies left and Mrs. Bailey's arrest followed, as stated above.

Judge Fisher set her preliminary examination for next Monday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and placed her bond at \$75. A wealthy Sedalia capitalist whom Mrs. Bailey claimed to know, was summoned to the court room. He appeared and stood security for the bond. Mrs. Bailey, to indemnify him against loss, made a cash deposit of \$250.

Will Hear From Him. David Ramsey, republican candidate for county treasurer, is said to have been notified by the American Protective association, an anti-Catholic organization, that he would be defeated in the coming election if he did not withdraw his daughters from the school of the Visitation Convent at St. Louis.

Mr. Ramsey was out of the city this morning and did not return until late this afternoon. He would neither affirm nor deny the report, but said that he "would do something later."

Killed on the Branch. A laboring man named Chamberlain was killed by the Lexington branch train at Cecil, near Kansas City, at about 6:30 o'clock this morning. His skull was fractured.

Marriage License. John McClure, Windsor, Mo., to Lillian Fridley, Johnson county.

Slates, pencils and tablets almost given away by the Original Racket, 222 Ohio street.

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The Nocturnal Experience of a Sedalia Negro with a Shrovetide Corpse.

About 9 o'clock last night there was a howl of anguish and terror in a Sedalia undertaking establishment that seemed to indicate that somebody was in the clutches of the devil himself and was being spitted on a flaming fork.

During the early part of the evening, some reckless fellows told Elza Drake, a negro who drives one of the city scavenger wagons, that they would give him \$2 to sit up all night with the corpse of a poor, dead man who hadn't any friends and whom they didn't wish to see eaten up by a black cat with eyes of fire, etc.

Elza is a very superstitious negro and learned from his old grandmother many dreadful tales of the uncanny when he was a pickinny wearing a short gingham shirt in the winter and nothing but the wandering winds and a few stray beams of sunshine in the summer. He accepted the proposition, however, as it was more money than he ordinarily got for simply sitting in a chair and waiting for a funeral to take place.

At the time agreed upon Elza put in appearance with a strange lump in his throat which was hardly kept in equilibrium by the desire to get the \$2.

Before his arrival, one of the boys powdered his face, stretched himself full length on the marble slab, had his companions to nicely fold his hands and lay a dollar over each eye.

Elza was taken into the dead room and told that all they required of him was to keep watch and not annoy the corpse by allowing his teeth to chatter. He was also told that if anything strange happened—which, of course, would not—he should call in a loud voice for help. They then took their departure.

Elza sat still as a mouse. There was not a sound to disturb the awful quiet of the place; the odor of pine boxes and the long row of coffins affected him in a strange way, and the dusty attic with its cobwebs seemed to fill with terrible forms as he caught a glimpse here and there where the moonlight came through the cracks in the roof. Then he looked at the corpse. The cold, stiff form lay rigid under the white sheet. Elza was startled at his bravery when he thought of the old plantation song, "Dese Bones Shall Rise Again."

What was that? He gasped for breath. Did the corpse move? No, it was a mistake for, with his eyes bulging from their sockets, he sees that not a muscle of the dead body is changed. Slowly one of the hands moves; the kinks straighten out of Elza's hair and he will ever after bear a peculiarity of the Caucasian race—his hair is straight.

Suddenly with a horrible groan the sheeted dead moves on the slab. The negro, crazed with fright, utters a yell and springs for the stairway and only strikes the high places as he goes down.

When found at the bottom he was livid with terror and unable to walk. An examination showed that the unfortunate fellow had shattered his right ankle. He was taken to his home north of the gas works, and Dr. W. C. Overstreet set the fractured bone in a splint.

A DEMOCRAT reporter saw him this morning, and at the time Drake was almost too scared to talk. The thoughtless young fellows who played the prank are, of course, very sorry, and are "squaring things" by paying the doctor's bill and indemnifying Drake for the time he is in bed.

AT INDEPENDENCE. Secretary A. L. Burr Returned This Morning—Famous Sancy Hanks—Her Appearance.

A. L. Burr returned this morning from Independence, Ia., where he attended the great races during the past week. Mr. Burr was present when Nancy Hanks made the great 210 1/4 record and says that it was a scene never to be forgotten. There were hundreds of watches held on the peerless mare as she passed the different time marks. When the result of the race was learned the audience went crazy for the moment, sending terrific cheer after cheer for Nancy Hanks and her driver, Bud Doble.

Nancy Hanks is a good sized mare with 64 district, E. G. Finnimore second district, John J. Maloney; fourth district, Elbridge E. Nock.

The Nebraska League of Republican clubs has elected the following officers: President, I. W. Lansing, Lincoln; vice-president, B. H. Robinson, Omaha; secretary, Brad Slaughter, Omaha; delegates to Buffalo, John M. Thurston, Omaha, and Frank W. Collins, Lincoln.

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FIRST NATION.

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000. Surplus, - - - \$20,000.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres., THOMPSON, Cashier, F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business.

Banking House Corner Second.

W. L. PORTER, Pres. S. E. PORTER, Real Estate.

Four room house on South Kentucky street to trade for a team and wagon.

Three room house on East Sixth street to trade for horses.

We have vacant and improved property in all parts of the city to trade or sell on easy terms.

Call and See Us!

Attention -:- Democrats.

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GO TO BLAIR'S.

M. H. WOODFIN, R. D. THATCHER, Woodfin and Thatcher, Real Estate, Loans, Rents, Insurance.

Special Low price on a two-story brick business block of two store rooms paying over 12 per cent. on price asked, or on monthly payments.

314 Ohio Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS --And School Supplies-- Wholesale and Retail.

WALL PAPER. See our stock for the fall trade, we have all the latest designs. * * *

F. H. EASTEY, 208 OHIO STREET, SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

MRS. KATE ELLIS PEED, TEACHER OF --Elocution, Oratory,-- Physical Culture, Society Gymnastics and Delsarte Philosophy of Expression.

213 East Seventh Street, SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Mrs. Lureen Walker, TEACHER OF --Elocution, Oratory, Physical Culture, Society Gymnastics and Delsarte Philosophy of Expression AT RUTH ANN SCHOOL, Commencing September 5th. For information before date call at 411 East Fifth Street, 411

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much stronger candidate than Warner. Indeed there are several Sedalia republicans who would not only have polled more votes than the major, but who are in every way more worthy of party leadership. The republican managers now begin to realize that they made a mistake and from now until the election the Warner campaign will lose enthusiasm.

COLUMBIA'S BAD FAITH.

Above all things good faith and a strict sense of honor should be cultivated and observed in a "university town," where the brightest among the youth of the state are educated and have their characters molded.

Hence the DEMOCRAT regrets to see that Columbia shows a disposition to forget the pledges made last winter and violate the solemn promise made by her citizens, and without which the university would have been removed to some other locality.

The people of the state will remember that one of the pledges upon which the school was permitted to remain at Columbia was that that town would at once build water works and take precautions to protect the state's property from destruction by fire.

Indeed, Columbia gave bond to do this. The solemn promise was made that if the state would make an appropriation to rebuild, the town of Columbia would build waterworks.

There were many who held that it was unsafe for the state to take the risk; that a town which had gone for so many years without any of the conveniences of nineteenth century civilization or modern precautions against the destruction of property, would not be likely to reform so suddenly.

It was broadly hinted that Columbia's bond was legally not worth the paper on which it was written, and that it had been deliberately drawn in that way with the view of not carrying out the contract.

The general assembly refused to believe this, however.

What is the result? The work of rebuilding is going on, the appropriation made by the state is being expended and Columbia has made no movement to build water works.

The Herald, a live and conscientious newspaper, has in vain urged the citizens to carry out in good faith the solemn promise they made.

A few public spirited citizens have urged the same course, but the average tax-payer buckles up his pocket-book, shrugs his shoulders, turns a deaf ear to all appeals, points to the work already done, and says: "We have got the university and the state can't help herself. Let 'em kick."

And that is the spectacle that the enterprising people of the state see in the very shadow of the university.

How can a real university be built up amid such environments?

Would it not be far better for the state for the general assembly next winter to take up the matter again and remove Missouri's chief educational institution to a healthier atmosphere?

Enterprising towns will erect needed buildings for a grand state school.

Independence, Clinton, Marshall and Sedalia were acting in good faith last winter when they appeared before the general assembly and made their bids for the university.

The DEMOCRAT believes they are still willing to do what they proposed and it is altogether likely that they will have the opportunity.

Missourians do not relish a bunco game, and the dry bones of Columbia will receive such a shaking up as they have never had before.

CLEAN up the city! It is wrong to permit conditions to exist which invite epidemic diseases. In the districts that are already provided with sewers there is no sort of excuse for not using them for the purpose for which they were built.

In other districts the best that can be done is to enforce the frequent and thorough cleaning up of all streets and alleys and the removal of all filth.

The "War" report from the City, is too, could have furnished the republican party with a

son, of this city, concludes his letter as follows:

"There is absolutely no truth in the statement which has gone out to the effect that there were Democratic Warner clubs here. The president of the so-called club is now in jail here, and there are a lot of letters, uncalled for, lying here in the post office, addressed to one J. J. Hayden, president of one of these imaginary clubs. The mail carriers tell me there is no such man in Kansas City, as they have made diligent search all over the city and failed to locate him. The only Cleveland-Warner man we can put our hand on here is now in jail."

THE KANSAS CITY FAIR.

One of the Greatest Carnival Weeks Ever Seen in the West—The Many Attractions.

On October 1st the Exposition Driving park gates will again be open to the world, and the special attractions are too numerous to mention in full. Prominent among the attractions can be mentioned Republican day, Tuesday, October 4th, Hon. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, will deliver an address. Wednesday, October 5th, Priest of Pallas parade. Thursday, October 6th, People's Party day, and among the speakers will be found Hon. Wm. Pepper and John B. Weaver; this is also German day. Friday is Democratic day, and the Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, will address the people.

Sig. Liberati, of New York, with his celebrated band of forty pieces, will give concerts daily during the fair.

Never in the history of Kansas City has there ever been such wonderful attractions. Racing of all kinds and half rates on all railroads. All of our citizens should arrange to spend one or more days at the great fair and exposition. The fair will close on October 9th.

FINE WORK.

The Work Done by the Empire Steam Laundry Not to be Surpassed.

The Empire steam laundry is making many friends by its thorough work. They have shown much enterprise in getting seamstresses to do their repairing and their customers appreciate it and tell all their friends about it.

The smooth finish that they put on shirts is equal to any store shirt you ever saw. If you don't believe it, just let them do your work for you once and you will be convinced.

Market Prices To-day.

The markets offer a large variety of vegetables and fruits at very reasonable prices to-day. They are as follows: Concord grapes, 5 cents per pound; apples, 30 cents per peck; onions, five cents per quart; wax beans, 15 cents per gallon; sweet potatoes, 25 cents per gallon; good Irish potatoes, 25 cents per peck; tomatoes, 20 cents per peck; cabbage, 10 cents per head; squash, three for 5 cents; watermelons, 10 to 30 cents each; cantaloupes, 5 and 10 cents each; peaches, 10 cents per quart; plums, 25 cents per gallon; crab apples, 35 cents per gallon; corn, a dozen ears for 10 cents; cucumbers, 10 cents a dozen.

A Printing Office Sold.

Ol. W. Klinger and Frank Stearns give up the keys of their office to-day to M. Whitehead who purchased their job printing office on Ohio street. Klinger & Stearns have built up a good business during their residence in Sedalia and have turned out a class of work that was of a very high grade. It is more than probable that both will seek to increase their fortunes in the west, as Col. Klinger has just returned from business prospecting in that country. Mr. Whitehead is well and favorably known in Sedalia and is a printer of large, practical experience.

Accident While Going to a Fire.

At 9:30 last night a fire was discovered in the roof of the old Jake-man bakery on Fourth street, back of the Equitable building. The fire was put out before the hose company arrived. During the run, one of the horses came near being killed. As the company passed Kaiser's hotel, going south on Lamine, one of the horses pulling hose cart No. 2, slipped and fell on the brick paved street and was dragged a considerable distance. Luckily, the cart did not run over him and he escaped with a few bruises.

The coolest place in the city is at Siche's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant, under Mrs. Siche's excellent

addition of the cotton crop has in the past week, except in Carolina, where the cotton has been picked, has begun all over the Memphis district, and later than before

The "War" report from the City, is too, could have furnished the republican party with a

OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

Newspaper Men.

Do you know, the more I see of newspaper men the better I like them. I had not expected it would be that way. I had supposed, years ago when I first drifted in from the backwoods county where I grew up, that newspaper men were an impecunious lot of fellows, shiftless as well, vain in a way but in no wise truly proud, and farther that they would prefer patronage bestowed for the purpose of bribing them or saving them from the poor house to that which was given as a legitimate investment looking for profitable returns.

I was wrong. Nor am I to be condemned for being in the wrong, for it was and still largely is a popular fallacy accounted for, in some measure, by a few men in the business who are of that character, and further by the fact that the human nature generally does not like to concede a virtue in another not possessed by itself. The popular weakness of newspaper men is supposed by the public to be a desire to be "bought off," and as a member of the public I shared the belief. But such opinion I find to be with less reason than any one popular belief of which I know.

Newspaper men are high-minded, sensitive, patriotic gentlemen in most part. Take the state over and the newspaper men of the majority of the communities are among the leading men in all relations of life. Not alone are they potent through the influence of their newspapers, but they have an influence personally that ranks with that of the bankers, merchants, preachers, lawyers and other leading men.

I was surprised to learn what a number of the newspaper men are prominent church workers. Ed. W. Stephens and Walter Williams of the Columbia Herald are leading and influential members of the Baptist church. Will Reid of the Monroe City News is an orthodox Christian or Campbellite. Dick Speed of the Nevada Mail is a leading churchman. Perry Rader of the Brunswick is a strong Southern Methodist. Alex. Lesueur, who I believe is regarded as "one of the boys," though he adorns the secretary of state's mantle which he now wears, J. W. Payne, of the Lexington Intelligencer, and a host of others who are recognized as leading newspaper men all make themselves felt in church work.

Prominent among this class of newspaper men is the new director of the Kansas City Times, Mr. Witten McDonald. I had the pleasure recently of meeting this gentleman, and as he is well known in business circles and doubtless will become eminent in journalism as a great manager, a sketch of him will be of interest to the general reader.

Mr. McDonald is a self-made man. He is president of the Midland National bank of Kansas City, and is very wealthy. He came from North Missouri, and engaged years ago in the lumber business at Carrollton and Brunswick. Prospering, he went to Kansas City, where he built up a fine fortune. He is a modest, unobtrusive gentleman, of frank, genial address; and is now probably forty-five or fifty years of age, wears a moustache tinged with gray, and is rather handsome than otherwise, though he lays no store by that fact.

The gentleman is a member of the Southern Methodist church, Walnut street congregation, Kansas City. He is one of the curators of Central College at Fayette, and for several years was treasurer of the board of missions of this state. He believes in and practices a personal responsibility for moral conditions, and holds that it is every man's duty to use his utmost endeavor to better the lot of human kind. He is a primitive democrat and loves his party for its principles above all other reasons.

This is a short sketch of the man who will direct the destinies of one of the greatest papers in the land. That his own high ideals will permeate the great institution he controls is undoubted, and that it will bear rich fruits in certain. His business acumen and sterling integrity insures business methods and public confidence in the conduct of the Times. It has already commenced to respond to his attention, and I am sure that this great democratic journal on the western borders of the great commonwealth of Missouri is about to enter a season of great prosperity and power such as it has never known. Such must be the logical result of the conditions under which it now exists.

Independence.

gold, 2,500. Coming up Main street the other 000 Mexican dollars to take an early train I saw follow about fourteen years of the people's party coming out of a lumber pile. The First Columbia of public peace on W. Reed, the same time. It. The police-

man stopped the boy and asked him what he had been doing. The lad was frightened, but answered that he had just been in there to sleep.

After questioning him a few moments the officer left him. I then took possession and asked him why he slept there. He said he had not money enough to pay for a lodging. When asked he said he was not hungry, that he had fifteen cents with which to get some caackers and cheese for breakfast, and that he could reach home by two o'clock, as he lived down near the Benton county line.

I was interested, for he impressed me as a plucky little fellow. I questioned him further, and found he knew a gentleman in Sedalia who had frequently stopped at his father's home, but that he would not appear at this friend's house, and his unique reason was that he had no money. He had been looking for work, and his meagre store of funds had been exhausted.

I knew the man to whom the boy referred, and knew that a welcome would have been extended, and so told the lad. But he said very stoutly:

"Yes, I know that, sir; but I would feel like a sneak at his house. I have no money; and I wouldn't go to his house like a beggar."

"But he wouldn't know you had no money," I suggested.

"Well, I know it, and I'd rather go hungry than to feel like I went in on him just because I had no other way to get something to eat. And he'd think we wanted to sponge off him cause he had been to our house, and I wouldn't do it."

Do you know, I had hard work to persuade that boy to go with me to the restaurant across from the depot and get a hot cup of coffee and a lunch. When he did consent he went right along, drank two cups of coffee, ate heartily, thanked me warmly and departed. I have his name, and I shall hear of his success. He is hardy and possesses the true spirit of independence which I love to see in young America.

A Bicycle Sulk.

Of the many descriptions of the now famous bicycle sulky, the following is a brief one and is easily understood:

The ordinary sulky wheels, which are usually about fifty-eight inches in diameter, are removed; and these bicycle wheels, which are about twenty-eight inches in diameter, are attached directly under the sulky axle; each wheel has a fork, one end of which is drilled out and slips over the axle of the sulky; the other end of this fork is fastened to the axle on which the bicycle wheel revolves; another fork brake is fastened to the end of this bicycle wheel axle and to the shaft of the sulky.

By this arrangement the wheels revolve directly under the sulky axles, the tires nearly touching them, so that the driver's seat remains very nearly the same height from the ground as it did when the ordinary wheels were used.

The wheels used on the sulky drawn by Nancy Hanks in her world's record-breaking trot at Chicago, August 17, were bicycle wheels having ball bearings and "hosepipe" inflated tires.

The reason why this sulky enabled the horse to break previous records, was because the ball bearings reduced to a minimum the friction of the wheels and the rubber tires gave better traction.

Proposals for Coal.

Sealed bids will be received by the school board of the city of Sedalia for furnishing coal for heating the school buildings for the ensuing year. All bids should be in the hands of the undersigned on or before September 16, 1892.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN,
Secretary of School Board.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

Remember

That L. Bahner is still strictly in it with his Wednesday's sales. Lard and meat go at bottom prices on this day.

The Park Hotel

Is now prepared to accommodate the public. Will serve meals and refreshments of all kinds at popular prices. C. F. WALSH, Prop.

Hoffman Bros. for rubber hose and sprinklers.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments. MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO. Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

Largest stock of knives, scissors and plated ware cheap at Hoffman Bros.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Has a Boy.

John Bowman is the proud father of a bouncing boy. The little fellow arrived Thursday night.

D. T. H. WILSON

Has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing the services of a first-class Operator. He aims to lead in all classes of fine work done in

DENTISTRY.

Including Crown and Bridge work, Aluminum and Gold Plates, &c. Dr. Peterson does full justice to his Michigan recommendations.

Pianos and Organs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Will discount Chicago prices and show you more first-class makes than can be found in one house in the state. Also second-hand instruments of all makes and conditions and grading from the Mason & Hamlin and Chickering down to the Kimball, for CASH or the easiest payments ever heard of. See us.

JOHN STARK & SON.

505 OHIO ST. 505.

THE BEST WATER

—IN MISSOURI AT—

McALLISTER SPRINGS.

—THE—

Hoffman House,

Under the management of T. C. Lacy, is a pleasant home-like place, well furnished and with a good table. Busses meet all trains. The grounds are beautiful and the water unsurpassed. The baths are very beneficial to health. Picnic grounds, dancing, parlor music and pleasant company at all times.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent Wm. J. Lempp's Western Brewing Beer Depot West Main Street, Telephone 114.

117 EAST MAIN STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.

GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

T. W. BAST.

—ARCHITECT—

and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and specifications prepared on short notice.

Office 34 and 35. Hagenfritz Block.

A. I. EAST, 160 W. Main. Call and see our

J. I. East, 160 W. Main. Call and see our

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DISREGARDED.

The President's Proclamation Carries No Force at New York.

JENKINS WILL USE HIS DISCRETION.

The Powers of the General Government Secondary to the Local Government in Matters of Health and Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Health Officer Jenkins declares that he shall continue to quarantine vessels and to release them from quarantine according to his view of the requirements of the special cases, without regard to President Harrison's proclamation.

In the absence of Attorney-General Rosemeade, Deputy Attorney-General John W. Hogan, in response to a request from Dr. Jenkins asking him to define his powers in connection with the circular, approved by President Harrison, ordering a quarantine detention of twenty days on all vessels destined for United States ports, wrote an opinion in which he particularly holds that the health officer of the port of New York may use his discretion as to how long a vessel shall be detained at quarantine independent of any proclamation of the president.

Mr. Hogan in the course of his opinion says: "I have read the opinion of the attorney-general of the United States as published in the public press of this date and agree with that portion of his opinion wherein he states that the act of congress of April 20, 1878, may be considered in full force and effect at the present time."

The act of 1878 referred to prohibits the entry of any vessel from any foreign port or country where contagious or infectious diseases may exist, contrary to quarantine laws of any state into or through which said vessel may pass or to which it is destined except in the manner and subject to the regulations to be prescribed as in the act contained.

The act further requires the consular officer or other representatives of the United States at or near any foreign port to immediately give information to the supervising surgeon-general of the marine hospital service whenever any infectious or contagious disease shall appear in any foreign port or country, or in case of the departure of any vessel from any infected foreign port bound for any port in the United States. The facts to be reported in such cases are stated in detail, and a like report is required to be made to the health officer of the port of destination in the United States. The consular officer is further required to make weekly reports to the health officer of the sanitary condition of the ports where they are respectively stationed.

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service under the direction of the secretary of the treasury is charged by the act with the execution of the provisions of the act and of framing rules and regulations for that purpose, which rules are to be subject to approval by the president. The two important provisions of the same act should be considered in determining how far this act of congress is applicable to the port of the city of New York. The rules and regulations to be prescribed are, by the act itself, limited by the provisions:

First.—That such rules and regulations shall not conflict with, or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws, or regulations of any state or municipal authorities now existing, or which may hereafter be enacted.

Second.—Provided that there shall be no interference in any manner with any quarantine laws or regulations as they now exist, or may hereafter be adopted, under state laws.

The act of congress, as will be seen, therefore, recognizes the right of the states to enact quarantine laws and rules and regulations, and when such laws, rules and regulations shall have been enacted, the act of congress, or any rules or regulations established thereunder in conflict with, or that may in any manner impair, or interfere with such quarantine laws, or regulations as exist in the states, must give way to the laws and regulations adopted by the various states.

The act of congress, therefore, in view of the fact that the state of New York has adopted the laws and regulations in reference to quarantine, does not give the supervising surgeon-general of the United States any authority to make any rules or proclamation that conflicts with or impairs any law of the state of New York, or any rule or regulation of the quarantine commissions or health officer of this state.

Small Boys Mangled by a Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—On the Reading railroad at Laurel station, on the outskirts of the city, four little boys, James Powers, 12 years old, his brother Thomas Powers, 10 years, John Duffy, 12 years and Garret Dollard, 11 years, were sitting on the track talking when an express train suddenly shot around a curve, and before the children could gain their feet the engine was upon them. The two Powers boys were killed and the other two lads were badly injured.

Gloom at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 3.—The anniversary of the victory of Sedan, a day which is usually marked by great public rejoicings, passed here in the gloomiest manner. Except for the decorations seen on the post office and the railway station not a flag was displayed. The churches were filled with people praying that the cholera epidemic might cease.

Cholera at Dieppe.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Cholera has made its appearance at Dieppe. Two cases of disease and one death were reported there to-day. In Rouen twenty fresh cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease occurred to-day.

Armour Plant Amalgamation.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The entire interests of the world known Armour family, representing a capital of perhaps \$50,000,000, will, it is reported, be lent authority, be united

CHOLERA MASTERED.

Notwithstanding Thirty Imported Cases, Cholera Obtains No Foothold in Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—President Harrison's circular relative to the quarantining of vessels carrying immigrants finds general approval here. There is some feeling of envy also that the American law enables the government to take such prompt and thorough steps to stop the importation of cholera.

The cholera in Great Britain seems to have been fairly mastered. The chief physician of the local government board told an Associated Press representative yesterday that the outlook was entirely satisfactory. He said that although about thirty cases of cholera at all the ports of Great Britain had been dealt with during the last ten days, there was no single instance of the disease spreading beyond the person first attacked. While it has been proved that every case of cholera occurring in this country was contracted abroad and that the medical board put its best face on the situation, still the fact is palpable to everybody that the public has become utterly unconcerned and has become imbued with the conviction that the disease will not be allowed to spread and that it will never assume an epidemic form.

STRIKE RIOT IN ENGLAND.

Non-Unionists Attacked by Strikers—The Latter Draw Knives.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A train arrived out from Liverpool to-day 150 non-union workmen to the Newbridge salt works, where a strike is in progress. Unionist scouts in Liverpool telegraphed ahead that the non-unionists were coming, and when the train reached the station several hundred men, led by strikers, had gathered to prevent the new men from leaving the carriages.

Most of the men on the train had armed themselves with knives in expectation of trouble. Despite the warning shouts of the crowd about half the non-unionists left the train. They were attacked with stones and clubs and a hand to hand fight followed between them and the front ranks of the strikers. The non-unionists drew their knives and cut right and left among the strikers, injuring some forty men severely. Two companies of military were called out before the mob could be dispersed. All the men who had remained on the train refused to leave it, and those who had left it returned to it, carrying the injured. All the men were taken back to Liverpool.

DR. JENKINS HASTY.

Secretary Foster Comments on the Health Officer's Position.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A copy of the New York dispatch, containing Dr. Jenkins' views with respect to the twenty days' quarantine order, was shown to President Harrison. He declined, however, to say anything in regard to the matter for publication. Secretary Charles Foster listened attentively while a reporter of the Associated Press read to him the salient points in the dispatch. He was not inclined to comment very extensively on what Dr. Jenkins had to say. It was his opinion, however, that the doctor had not read the circular very carefully, for he said it was expressly drawn to reserve his (the doctor's) power in the premises. It was prepared with great care so as not to interfere with any rights held by the states, and there was no interference whatever in the state's administration of the law.

While the reporter was talking to him the secretary obtained a copy of the circular and read the reservation clause, viz: "Unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the state or the regulations made thereunder," a reservation which the secretary thought clearly demonstrated that there was no interference with the state's rights.

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GREAT GATHERING.

Trains Rolling Into New Orleans Crowded With People.

THE ABSORBING TOPIC EVERYWHERE.

The Pugilistic Barbecue Attracts a Crowd of Shady Characters Who Need Watching—The Betting and Opinions of the Men.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—All incoming trains to-day were crowded with prize fight visitors coming from all points of the country.

The police authorities are looking to the greatest gathering ever witnessed here, except at carnival times. They expect that in the wake of the fighters and visitors to the fight will come pickpockets and thieves who will hope to ply their vocations while the throngs from abroad linger. Chief of Police Gaster has made arrangements to have here many leading police and detective officials to assist the local authorities in preventing them. The first delegation of visitors got into the city this morning from New York. Chief of Police Murphy, of Columbus, O.; Arthur Duffy, of the same place, and Frank Oglesby and F. M. Merritt were among the arrivals.

The Myer party is booked to arrive on the fast train over the Illinois Central and there will be a monster delegation to meet the Streater lad, who has many admirers in this city. A party of friends will take the outgoing train on the Illinois Central and will stop at one of the stations along the road and intercept the train that is now rushing south. At Carrollton, where Myer is to train, every accommodation has been made for his reception and he will be able to pursue his training, punching the bag, running and boxing just as well as he was able to at his home in Streater. Myer trained before at Carrollton and is to be a guest at Walmans' garden. The reports of his condition have had the effect of increasing the confidence of his friends and there is more Myer money here to-day than at any time before.

Maj. Bob Garrett, of the Queen and Crescent, said yesterday morning that he had not yet received any advice as to the progress of the Sullivan train or as to the time of its arrival in this city. Maj. Garrett has no doubt that the Sullivan special will come to New Orleans over the New Orleans & Northeastern line to Cincinnati, and he has been busy telegraphing to Cincinnati headquarters for particulars in order that proper arrangements can be made for the reception of the champion. As the train is a special no definite idea can yet be given as to the time of its arrival, which, however, will be some time this evening.

As there is likely to be a tremendous crowd at the depot arrangements will probably be made to take the champion off at some point before the train reaches the New Orleans depot. Rooms have been fitted up for Sullivan at Mrs. Green's, on Rampart street just opposite the Young Men's Gymnastic club, and though it is not definitely known that he will stop there that will in all likelihood be the temporary quarters of the champion, inasmuch as it is in close proximity to the Young Men's Gymnastic club, where Sullivan expects to do some work before the fight.

Backer Reynolds returned to the bay last night. With him he carried Skelly's colors and along with him he took a shoemaker, who is to get the measure of the two fighters for shoes which they will wear on the night of their fight and which, of course, must be done before Monday. Reynolds, before leaving, said for the life of him he could not make out how Dixon could whip the Brooklyn boy, who, in Reynolds' opinion, is his superior in every respect.

President Noel is going over the lake Sunday with a physician to visit the fighters so as to ascertain if they are in perfect health before permitting them to enter the ring.

The betting manipulators seem to have tired of reporting Jack McAuliffe as doing everything but that which a conscientious man should do—his duty to himself and friends. In fact, they have gone so far as to have spoiled their own game and practically put an embargo in some places to wagering upon the match between him and Myer. McAuliffe's friends, however, assure the public that Jack is in thoroughly good fighting trim—his eye bright, his head clear and cool and his skill as good as they ever were in the days when he was winning fame. Has Myer developed qualities superior to any Jack has ever shown? Next Monday will tell all the world know.

On Monday morning the McAuliffe party will leave Waveland for New Orleans. Accompanying the champion will be Mr. Roche, his backer; Mr. Sheehan and trainers Nelson and Crowe. On Monday afternoon Mr. Reynolds will escort Skelly with his staff, Carroll, Robertson, Griffin and Hogan to the city. They will seek private quarters, but if found advisable will attend the McAuliffe-Myer fight in order to familiarize Skelly with the place and its concomitant during a combat—a precaution against having his attention distracted by novel surroundings the following night when he will have more important things to think of.

The Illinois Central train, which Billy Myer and party are passengers on, is four hours late and will not arrive here till 11:30.

Betting posted at the pool rooms: Even money McAuliffe, 4 to 5 Myer, 1 to 3 Dixon, 5 to 2 Skelly, 8 to 5 Corbett and 12 to 20 Sullivan.

Money Going Abroad. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The steamer Sagle will to-morrow carry \$2,500,000 gold, 2,500,000 ounces of silver and 15,000 Mexican dollars to Europe.

The people's party congressional convention for the First Colorado district on W. Reed, the preach-

CHOLERA BARRED OUT.

Success of the Health Officers at the Port of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Cholera has not yet succeeded in passing the gates of quarantine. It has not even sought for admission since the plague infested ship Moravia arrived to report the twenty-two deaths which had occurred aboard her since she sailed from Hamburg.

The last reports received from the Moravia, anchored off Hoffman island, stated that no new cases had developed among the passengers and that the convalescents were doing well. This would seem to be good news enough for the people of this city for one day, but they may further comfort themselves with the assurance that the quarantine authorities, the local and state authorities and even the national government have all taken a hand in the life and death game of keeping the cholera out. With regulations which are iron bound and precautions which seem to cover every avenue of danger, backed up by an official circular from the treasury department against further immigration from infected ports, there seems to be no warrant for a "cholera scare."

"Of course there is danger to our people," said Health Officer Jenkins to-day, "but that is no reason why people should get unnecessarily alarmed. An epidemic of cholera mania is the next worst thing to an epidemic of the disease itself. The people, as represented by the authorities, are being protected by everything that medical science and common sense can suggest. What more can be done? Let people observe the precautionary advice that has been so widely disseminated by the board of health and they can then rest assured that they have reduced the danger of an epidemic in the city to an absolute minimum."

RACING MEN ARRESTED.

Attempt to Break Up the Garfield Park Enterprise at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—While the first race was being run at Garfield park yesterday, Inspector Lewis, with Lieutenants Roche and Hartnell and a numerous body of officers, came upon the track and put thirteen jockies, Judge Clark, Secretary Swigart, Starter Pettengill and a number of Pinkerton watchmen and track hands under arrest. Pettengill made a dash for liberty, but was captured after a lively chase. All were subsequently released on bail. The move was made at the instance of private individuals who are determined to close up the track.

The only race run was a half mile dash, won by Minnie S. Contrary second, Laura Abraham third. Time, 0:49 1/2.

All bets were declared off as Judge Clark was arrested just as the horses reached the wire, and he was so surprised at finding himself in custody that he forgot to watch the horses. The track management declares that it will have races as usual.

The Curtis Funeral.

WEST BROOK, S. L., Sept. 3.—The funeral of the late George William Curtis took place yesterday afternoon at this village. Rev. Dr. Chadwick, of the Unitarian church, in Brooklyn, read the burial service, and the remains were conveyed to the old Moravian churchyard, followed by three carriages containing Mrs. Curtis, Frank G. Curtis, Miss Curtis and a few relatives of the family. The remains were placed in a vault. The bodies of Commodore Vanderbilt and William H. Vanderbilt also lie in this historic old churchyard.

Crete Bank Closed.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—A special to the Bee from Crete, Neb., says: The Nebraska State bank of this city closed its doors yesterday. The bank is capitalized at \$500,000 and was recently reorganized. George D. Stephens, the former cashier, held the controlling interest. He left for Chicago August 22, and has not been seen since. His present whereabouts are unknown.

Banco, Jr.'s Fast Pacing.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 3.—At the Eastern Maine fair grounds yesterday Banco, Jr., paced a mile in 2:13 1/4, breaking the world's record for trotting and pacing on a half-mile track.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Patrick Egan, minister at Chili, has left for home.

Pine Bluff, Ark., has increased its saloon license in order to pay its water rent.

A yellow fever scare occurred at New Orleans, two sick men on the steamship Denia causing it.

The schooner Nell Woodward was wrecked near Southampton, Ont. The mate and a seaman were drowned.

Congressman Charles F. Hooker was renominated by the democratic convention of the Seventh Mississippi district.

Patrick Hawley died near Wilkes barre, Pa., from a rattlesnake bite notwithstanding that he drank a large quantity of whisky.

J. J. Onstatt, a wealthy farmer of Ridgeway, Mo., committed suicide at the insane asylum in St. Joseph. He had been confined there.

Small notes to the amount of \$7,000,000 were shipped to various places in the country by the treasury department to the end of August, to facilitate the movement of crops.

Clearing house returns for the week ended September 2 showed an average decrease of 14.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 21.7.

The reciprocity convention met at Grand Forks, S. D. The purpose was to further commercial relations with Canada in an amicable way. The next convention will be at St. Paul, Minn.

The democratic congressional conventions at Philadelphia made nominations as follows: First district, E. G. Finnigan; Second district, John J. Maloney; Fourth district, Elbridge G. Nock.

The Nebraska League of Republican clubs has elected the following officers: President, I. W. Lansing, Lincoln; secretary, Brad Slaughter, Omaha; delegates to Buffalo, John M. Thurston, Omaha, and Frank W. Collins, Col.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

The Alarm of Cholera Has an Effect at New York.

OTHERWISE BUSINESS IS GOOD.

Cotton and Woolen Mills Running to Their Full Capacity—Europe Not Taking So Much of Our Product as Last Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: While industry and business were improving daily and prospects were brighter than ever, the sudden alarm about cholera came to cause some hesitation. It is even said that buyers from the south who had departed for this city turned back because they were afraid of detention by quarantine here. There is reason for the utmost precaution against importation of the disease, which city and national authorities are taking with credible energy. But there is yet no ground for supposing that the pestilence will gain a foothold here this season. In all other respects business prospects are clearly better than a year ago and nearly all accounts show actual increase in business. Crop prospects are better and money is in greater demand but ample supply everywhere and industries are producing more than ever before.

Fear that exports may be curtailed by pestilence in Europe with causes previously strong has depressed the markets. Wheat has dropped to 98 1/2c, the lowest point since 1883, and recovered only to fall off 2 cents for the week. Corn has dropped 6 1/2 cents for the week with better western reports. Cotton rose a shade, but has fallen to 7 1/2 cents again, with sales of 666,000 bales. Oats have declined 1 1/2 cents, pork 50 cents a barrel, and 37 cents and hogs 80 per 100 pounds and oil 1/2 cent lower. The greater part of these changes came from the unnatural condition of markets for some time held up in spite of extraordinary stocks in sight.

Wheat receipts in four days were 4,852,200 bushels, but exports only 963,415. Stocks of common on hand in this country are equal to two months' consumption and in Europe about three months' consumption. American wheat are constantly rising. It has been evident that Europe will take less of our products this year than last, but pestilence there will not greatly diminish the need for food or clothing.

Manufacturers in this country have never been in better condition on the whole than that which reports now indicate. All textile manufacture are producing more and consuming more material than ever, and the demand has rarely pressed so closely on the supply. Most woolen mills are running night and day to meet orders, and cotton mills are crowded while stacks of goods in sight are phenomenally low. The iron and steel industry rapidly resumes full production, though some mills are yet delayed by repairs. Demand for pig is very good while mills are pushed for bar, plates, sheets and structural iron. It is enough to say of the woolen manufacture that sales at the three chief markets since the middle of May have been 194,453,000 pounds against \$3,000,000 pounds last year, an increase of 22.8 per cent. Boot and shoe shipments reported by the Shoe and Leather Reporter, show an increase of 5 per cent, and receipts at the western markets show an increase of 22 per cent for the week and 16 per cent for the year this far.

At Pittsburgh the demand for finished iron is better and prices somewhat stronger. At Cleveland trade is good in rolled products, dry goods, hardware and groceries, and at Cincinnati machine shops and foundries are pushed to their full capacity, exceeding last year's production. At Indianapolis the car movement is unprecedented, and at Detroit business is fair and money in better demand.

Better demand for money is seen at Milwaukee and no injury to corn or tobacco reported. Trade increases at St. Paul and Minneapolis. Fine crop prospects, lumber very active and prices strong. Business is active at Omaha; satisfactory, with large receipts of cattle and grain, at Kansas City and strong at St. Louis, a general fair trade being assured. At Denver business is good and throughout the northwest reports as to collections are very favorable.

TALT HALL EXECUTED. The Baggart Shows His Innate Cowardice as He Goes to His Reward. Wise Court House, Va. Sept. 3.—Talt Hall, the notorious desperado, slept but little last night and at daybreak this morning he was wakeful and nervous. He was not defiant or swaggering as yesterday, but a childish, petulant coward. He refused to eat any food, but drank a cup of coffee and then called for whisky.

Father Luckie entered the cell at an early hour and remained with the doomed man until the last minute. The drop fell at 12:37 p. m. Hall died in seventeen minutes after the drop fell. He made a speech from the scaffold. His neck was broken. No attempt was made by his friends to rescue.

Talt Hall was one of the most noted desperados in the district. He had killed twenty people in the last ten years and admitted having killed five.

The crime for which he was executed to-day was the murder in cold blood of E. B. Hylton, a special policeman of Norton, Wise county, July 25, 1891.

President Goes to Loom Lake. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—President Harrison left Washington at 7 o'clock last evening for Loom Lake to visit Mrs. Harrison. He was accompanied by Private Secretary Halford, and expected to go through to Loom Lake without making any stops.

Rewards aggregating \$25,000 have been offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of S. B. Mc-

CAT	YESTERDAY	WEDNESDAY
1000	1000	1000
900	900	900
800	800	800
700	700	700
600	600	600
500	500	500
400	400	400
300	300	300
200	200	200
100	100	100
0	0	0

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; official yesterday, 17,753; shipments yesterday, 5,034; market quiet, active and prices steady.		
Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; official yesterday, 6,685; shipments yesterday, 826; market fairly active and prices steady.		
Pigs—Receipts, 1,212; shipments yesterday, 2,200; market steady.		

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Wheat—Receipts, 2,300; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,500; market steady.		
Oats—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO COTTON MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Cotton—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wool—Receipts, 500; market steady.		
Flax—Receipts, 200; market steady.		

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Wool—Receipts, 500; market steady.		
Flax—Receipts, 200; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO HAY MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Hay—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Butter—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO EGGS MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Eggs—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO LARD MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Lard—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO SUGAR MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Sugar—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO RICE MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Rice—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO BEAN MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Beans—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

CHICAGO PEAS MARKET.	RECEIPTS	MARKET
Peas—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Wheat—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		
Corn—Receipts, 1,000; market steady.		

pleased with the results and recommended it to their neighbors. We feel sure that the remedy cannot be recommended too highly.—WAGLEY & SMEAD, Druggists, Newton, Iowa. For sale by AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN, Druggist.

PERSONALS.

Rev. C. M. Briggs, of Fayette, is in the city to-day.

Miss Hallie Post returned from St. Louis yesterday afternoon.

N. H. Gentry is attending the Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln.

Lyman Hall, of Parsons, passed through the city this morning on his way to St. Louis.

Mrs. Ben Hinchliffe, of Parsons, is visiting the family of W. S. Wilson on West Sixth.

Will Courtney and Will Mackey left last night for a two weeks' business trip to Boston.

Mrs. Chas. Dexter and Mrs. W. H. Ramsey returned home at noon from their Denver trip.

Prof. F. C. Billings has moved his family from No. 616 Vermont to No. 120 E. Seventh street.

Mrs. C. F. Peffenbach returned from Parsons, Kas., after a month's visit with friends and relatives.

T. A. Nelson, of Green Ridge, was in the city to-day on his way home from a visit to Hannibal.

Will Brummett left for Warrensburg to spend Sunday with his parents and to call on his best girl.

W. A. Knight, foreman of the DEMOCRAT composing rooms, is visiting his parents at Warrensburg.

Col. Ed. B. Burrowes, managing editor of the *Gazette*, will leave in the morning to attend the New Orleans.

Miss Mina Nicolson, of Lincoln, Mo., after a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Pollie Jackson, has resumed her studies at Parkville seminary.

Dr. W. H. Howard, a colored practitioner of Lexington, Mo., is in the city to-day. Dr. Howard practiced in Sedalia during the latter part of the seventies.

Miss Lena Overstreet, daughter of Dr. J. M. Overstreet, is reported dangerously sick at her home in Chicago. Her father is now at her bedside.

Miss Ida Bell, of Henrietta, Tex., who has been visiting Miss Sallie Doran on Monticue street, for the past three months, returned home yesterday.

Leans prize-fights. Col. Burrowes is particularly interested in the Sullivan-Corbett mill and has money to say that John L. could knock out Goliath if he was given a square show.

John Montgomery, jr., and wife and son, Lee, returned from Sweet Springs this morning. Friends of Mr. Montgomery will be glad to hear that he is much improved in health.

Col. John A. Hannay is expected to arrive home at Versailles tomorrow from Washington, D. C., where he has held the position of superintendent of the representatives' document room.

C. J. Billings, late of Kansas City, arrived in the city to-day and will take charge of the advertising department of the *Sentinel*. Mr. Billings is a pleasant gentleman and is an experienced man.

Pete Farwater and wife and J. C. Brown and sister leave to-night for Washington, D. C., where the gentlemen will attend the postal clerks' convention. They will visit many large eastern cities before their return.

James O'Brien and family left this afternoon for Kansas City, their future home. They will live on Independence avenue. Mr. O'Brien's factory and men will arrive in Kansas City by Monday morning. He expects to have everybody at work by Tuesday.

In His Spine. Sheriff Hornbeck has in his charge at the jail here the negro burglar who was shot by an officer in Pilot Grove, one night last week, while attempting to escape from a house he had burglarized. Dr. Holman has located the ball in his spine, but pronounces his case hopeless. He is still stubbornly taciturn. Although a stranger here, he is known to officers in Sedalia and Pettis county, where he went by the name of Washington. He is a large, burly mulatto, and is doubtless a professional crook.—Boonville Advertiser.

Fine Ice Cream and Ices. At \$1.00 per gallon; 5 gallon lots at 90 cts. per gallon furnished on short notice. Delivered in city and guaranteed pure.

CALLIES' CAFE CO. Lamine Street, Opposite New Post Office.

Peter Pehl's service is first-class. Call and see him at the Fulton restaurant.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's Leader.

SHOP AND RAIL.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN.

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

Edwin Adams, of the Gilmore route, is in the city from Hannibal.

Dr. George McNeil, of the hospital staff, was called to Ottumville this morning by the sickness of his home folks.

THE SANTA FE ROAD.

Steps are now being taken to complete it from Union Mo., to Kansas City.

The St. Louis *Chronicle* of today has the following to say of a railroad which will more than likely pass through Sedalia if completed and which, a year or more ago, was a subject of much interest to the people of Sedalia:

"There is some talk of extending the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad from Union, its present western terminus, to Kansas City.

The road at present is a branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco. It is principally used as an excursion line to Creve Coeur lake, though it forms a suburban line to Union, in Franklin county.

The Atchison has no line from Kansas City to St. Louis and the bulk of a large trade along the Missouri river adjacent to Kansas City has gone to Chicago. The St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado has a good entrance to St. Louis, has a good track and passes through an excellent part of St. Louis county.

The expense of constructing such a line would, therefore, be comparatively small, as the Atchison's terminal facilities at Kansas City would require no improvement.

President Allen Mavel of the Atchison will be in town in a few days to talk over the matter with his subordinates. It is proposed to make the route an air line between St. Louis and Kansas City, touching Jefferson City and other Missouri river points."

An Engineer Scalded. Yesterday Engineer Tim Collins, of the M., K. & T., was doing some work underneath his engine, when his fireman not knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Collins, started the injector to work, and the escaping steam struck Mr. Collins in the side, blistering him to such an extent that he will not be able to work for a few days, although he will not be confined to his house. Mr. Collins expects to go to New Cambria to-day to spend a few days, and will return with his eldest son, who has been spending his vacation with relatives at New Cambria. Mr. Collins does not blame his fireman for the accident, as he did not do it intentionally.—Hannibal Journal, 2nd.

New Rolling Stock. The Missouri Pacific has recently received at St. Louis 30 new 10-wheel locomotives from the Baldwin works, 1,500 box cars, 500 live stock cars and 500 other freight cars, which now completes a strong equipment for the Gould system.

There are 20 new passenger coaches being constructed for the Missouri Pacific, which will be delivered shortly.

For Sale. A well bred Llewellyn dog pup, whelped March, 1892.

S. H. Rosse, Recorder's office.

Released from Jail. W. H. Evans, juggled for 19 days on account of vagrancy was released to-day.

Released. Amanda Givens was released from jail to-day, after serving nineteen days' fine for assault and battery.

NOT AFRAID OF CHOLERA. No Danger at all if Care is Taken in Diet and Cleanliness Observed.

The American Druggist says: "A great many people are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about the cholera. The disease is only formidable where inadequate measures exist for grappling with it. Deficient and impure water supply is the primary cause of its origin in Asia. Dirt, ignorance and warm weather are the principal transmitters of the disease.

In Madras and Calcutta, India, the writer has seen a large mortality from cholera among the poorer classes where unsanitary conditions prevailed, while immediately around them Europeans and natives who observe ordinary precautions in food and drink were wholly free from the disease.

Boiling kills all cholera germs and hence it is well, during a cholera epidemic, to boil all water and milk. Canned goods are also a safe diet at such time if used at once on

opening owing to the boiling they receive in process of being packed, which effectually sterilize the contents. While it may be well enough to quarantine the low class of immigrants that have been reaching our shores from infected districts of Russia and Germany, or shut them out altogether for a time, there is no sense in people being panic-stricken here, any more than they have been in France and Spain where the cholera has prevailed more or less for several years. Hundreds of children die in this city every week from cholera infantum superinduced by bad milk, but little thought is given to it. No person need fear the cholera if he exercises ordinary care in diet, cleanliness and sanitary surroundings.

THE LE GRANDE.

A Fine Spread Prepared for Tomorrow's Guests.

Sunday is always a big day at the Le Grande and the list below explains why it is. The proprietor knows how to please his customers and it is for their benefit that he has gotten up the following

MENU.

Mock Turtle, Sliced Lemon, Tongue, Pickle Sauce, Ham, Champagne Sauce.

Cucumbers, Sliced Tomatoes, Spiced Beets, Broiled Spring Chicken, Butter Sauce, Giblet Pie, a la Reine.

Pineapple Fritters, Fruit Sauce, Durkee Salad Dressing, Olives, French Mustard, Pickled Onions, Salmon Salad, Cold Slaw, Fresh Butter, Corn Bread.

Sirloin of Beef, Demi Glace Leg of Veal, with Jelly, Baked Chicken, Oyster Dressing, Short Ribs, Brown Potatoes, Leg of Mutton, Caper Sauce.

Mashed Potatoes, Corn on Cob, Green Beans, Lima Beans, June Peas, Cream Cabbage, Chocolate Ice Cream.

Lemon Pie, Assorted Cake, Grape Pie, Assorted Nuts, Mixed Candy, Bananas, Cheese, Grapes, Coffee, Tea, Wine, Iced Tea, Milk, Port, Rhine, Catawba.

A VAIN PLEA.

A Live Newspaper Talks to a Dead Town.

The following from the *Herald* shows the way the town of Columbia is not keeping its pledges to the state:

The city councilmen are the legal guardians of our municipal interests. They are charged not only with the city government but with the public welfare. They are the power to move in securing water works. The need is a grave and urgent one and is growing more so daily. The contribution of our \$50,000, the improvement of our streets, the heavy investment in private buildings now in progress, will not only have been imperiled, but largely in vain if Columbia refuses to comply with the law and forfeits her honor in the establishment of water works. A strike now in this direction will be worth a hundred six months hence. It will be too late when the legislature shall have met.

These are plain facts. They may not be pleasant, but they are facts and there is no earthly way of evading them. The only sensible thing to do is to begin a movement at once. Let not the general assembly meet with the imputation resting against this community that it has failed in doing what it has legally and morally bound itself to do. Outside of all obligations it is to the interest of Columbia to have water-works. They are indispensable to her progress. She will fall behind all her sister cities if she fails to secure them. There is no difficulty about revenue. The financial resources are ample.

But one obstacle is in the way—an indisposition, a refusal to move. This obstacle can be—must be removed at once.

Liquor for family use, Frank Krueger, 112 Osage street.

Annual Meeting. The directors of the Sedalia public schools and the teachers of the schools met at the Broadway building this afternoon to discuss plans for the coming term.

This meeting has been observed for a number of years and has been productive of much good, as it enables the teachers and the officers to become better acquainted and creates a perfect understanding of what is expected of each.

News Agent Shot. It was learned from a passenger who came in from Parsons on the morning train that just as the train pulled out of that city at an early hour this morning, several men attempted to rob the office of the news agent at the depot. In the attempt the news agent was shot. The extent of his injuries was not known.

Will Teach in Boonville. Mrs. Luren Walker will teach a class in elocution in Boonville on Tuesday and Friday of each week. The pupils who take lessons of Mrs. Walker may congratulate themselves on having gained the secret of good teaching.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

First Baptist.

Sunday school and preaching will be held to-morrow in the annex of the new First Baptist church. These will be the first services in the new church.

Catechary Episcopal Church.

Rev. Alexander Allen, rector. Morning prayer, 7:30 a. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Litany, sermon and celebration of holy communion 11 a. m. Childrens service at 7:30 p. m.

First M. E. Church.

Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The public school question. Evening subject, "Self-watching." Epworth league at 6:30; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Christian.

J. S. Myers, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Evening theme, "Christ, the fulfillment of prophecy," the first in a series of six lectures on "Christ the central evidence of christianity."

Central Presbyterian.

Divine services to-morrow as usual. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Rollin R. Marquis, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m. Morning theme, "The Labor Problem."

Ministers' Association.

The first regular meeting of the Ministers' association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 10:30 a. m. Monday. All ministers in the city are invited to be present.

R. R. MARQUIS, Secretary.

Broadway Presbyterian.

Services at the Broadway Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 o'clock and 8 o'clock. The pastor, J. R. Stevenson, has returned from his vacation and will preach morning and evening. Subject of the morning sermon: "Opportunities for service." Text for the evening: "For their rock is not as our rock, even our enemies themselves being judges."

Sunday at the Y. M. C. A.

The boys meeting will be held at 2 o'clock p. m., and all the boys are invited to be present. The boys orchestra will furnish the music.

The men's meeting, at 3 p. m., will be different from any yet held and all men are urged to be present. Short addresses will be made and the great meeting of the Eleventh will be talked about. Every man has a cordial invitation to be present.

First Congregationalist.

The Rev. B. F. Boiler having returned from the east, will resume preaching service at the First Congregational church. The morning subject will be, "How to Overcome Temptation." In the evening an address on "The Battle that is Upon Us; Are We Ready for it." Services in the evening at 7:30, a half hour earlier. Young People's society at 6:30, which will be a meeting of much interest. All welcome.

Murphy Club.

Hon. J. N. Dalby will address the Murphy club at their rooms, No. 114 East Fifth street, at 4:15 p. m. to-morrow. Let us have a good attendance. The judge will speak from "a business man's standpoint upon the temperance question." It will certainly prove an interesting address, as Judge Dalby's long business career and earnest Christian life well fit him to discuss the subject. Ladies as well as gentlemen are cordially invited.

Southern Methodist.

Divine services at the Methodist Episcopal church, south, corner Fifth street and Osage Avenue, Sept. 4, 1892.

Sabbath School at 8:30 o'clock a. m.

Wm. B. North will preach at 11 o'clock a. m., using for a text: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in should not perish, but have everlasting life."—St. John 3:16, and at 8 o'clock p. m. on the text: "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto the testimonies."—Psalm 119:59.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will convene at 7 o'clock p. m.

A very cordial invitation is extended to the public.

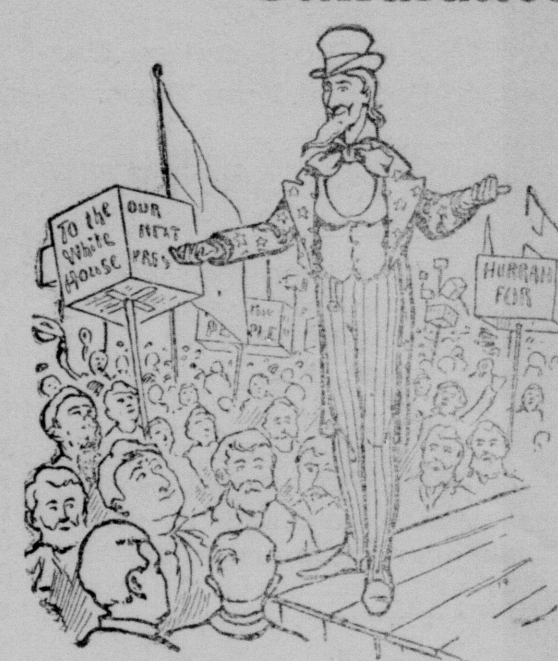
Lobsters, frog legs and spring chickens at Pehl's Fulton restaurant.

London Time.

An Englishman who landed at New York last Tuesday was in the city this morning. He had not regulated his watch since his arrival and still had London time, his watch reading 2:20 a. m. as the M., K. & T. train pulled in at 8:15. It might be added also that his pants were still rolled up, as it was raining when he left.

Smoke Honkomp & Schmidt's

Political Candidates



Nominaten by those who know of our services to the people, endorsed and ratified by public approval, we will be re-elected usual, to furnish the greatest bargains at times. Here are a few campaign stunners.

Window Shades,25c.

Lace Curtains,65c.

Portiers,\$2.00.

Chenille Curtains,\$5.00.

Mosquito Bars,\$1.25.

Carpets 12 1/2 c yd. upwards at

Sedalia Carpet Company

CORNER THIRD AND LAMINE.

Every Street Car Passes Our Door.

Sam Fuller Back.

Sam Fuller arrived in the city from Independence, Iowa, this morning, all smiles over the success of his horses. His stables are now at St. Joseph, for which point he will leave Monday. "Telegram" started at a point in Indiana yesterday and will be taken from there to St. Joe.

Deaths in Dirt.

Levi Ferguson and wife to Geo. Anderson, lot 3, block 1, Vaughn's addition to Green Ridge, \$420.

James C. Connor to Pat Connor, the undivided one-fourth part, 200 acres more or less in section 15, township 45, range 23, \$700.

John J. Connor to Pat Connor, same, \$700.

Enjoyed a Good Patronage.

Mr. T. E. Lacy, the jovial manager of the McAllister Springs for Rev. Father Graham, is in the city. Mr. Lacy says that the hotel will close about the 15th. The patronage has been much above the average this season and the outlook for 1893 is most flattering.

Back From Kentucky.

C. C. Stanley is in the city to-day, having just returned from a pleasant visit to his old home in Kentucky.

An Empress's Mantle.

One of the handsomest silver-wedding presents received by the Empress of Russia is an ermine mantle, which cost over \$50,000. It was presented to the Czarina by the nobility of the province of Kherson, but was made up in Paris for the making-up of furs has been for years and remains still a pre-eminently Parisian art. Parisian furriers are almost always entrusted with the manufacture of the splendid fur garments that become heirlooms in the greatest families of Europe. Ermine, besides being the emblem of royalty, is also that of purity and stainlessness; but it is, nevertheless, so delicate a fabric that no white fur gets so easily soiled. Very few people know how to clean white furs, and it may therefore be of interest to elegantes to learn the method recommended to me a few years ago by the famous St. Petersburg furrier Paul Cubacens. The furs must first be washed with tallow soap and lukewarm water, and then rinsed with a weak solution of crystals of soda, all the soapsuds being removed from the fur with a hard brush. Should there be dark stains, such as are made by carriage grease or other fat substances, on the fur, it will be necessary to rub them with benzine a few hours before washing it. It sometimes happens that in spite of this treatment the furs retain a yellowish hue; this can, however, be removed by bleaching them in the following manner: Whilst still damp the articles must be immersed in very cold water, in which four pounds of sulphuric acid of natron have been diluted. After an hour's soaking, four pounds of salic acid are added to the mixture, which must be well stirred. Whilst the furs are in the fluid, the vessel containing them should be tightly covered, so as to exclude the action of the air on the acids. Lastly the furs must be rinsed several times with pure cold water.

Lobsters and Their Claws.

The lobster is greatly in dread of thunder, and when the peals are very loud numbers of them drop their claws and swim away for deeper water. Any great fright may also induce them to drop their claws. But new claws begin at once to grow, and in a short time are as large as the old ones, and covered with hard shells. The lobster often drops its shell, when it hides until the new shell is hard enough to protect it.

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